a section of masking material **805** is trapped between first tool **801** and third tool **841**. In the embodiment of FIG. **28**, a cut **847** has been formed in masking material **805**. Cut **847** defines a second end **849'** of a second strip **853** of masking material. In FIG. **28**, it may be appreciated that cut **847** has been formed in a section of masking material **805** that is not adhered to workpiece **823**. A third tail **815"** of masking material **805** is shown extending beyond first tool **801**. In FIG. **28**, a first section **839'** of second strip **853** is shown contacting workpiece **823** and a second section **859'** of second strip **853** is shown extending away from workpiece **823**. In some useful methods in accordance with the present invention, cut **847** is located such that a third portion of an unmasked apron will extend beyond second end **849'** of second strip **853** when second section **859'** of second strip **853** is applied to workpiece **823**.

FIG. **29** is still another isometric view useful for describing methods and apparatus in accordance with the present invention. In the embodiment of FIG. **29**, third tail **815** "of masking material **805** is trapped between second tool **803** and workpiece **823**. In the embodiment of FIG. **29** a first end **825"** of masking material **805** has been placed in general alignment with first end **861** of first strip **851**. In FIG. **29** it may be appreciated that the first ends of the strips are located so that a first portion **827** of unmasked apron **829** of workpiece **823** extends between the first ends of the strips and outer periphery **831** of workpiece **823**. In FIG. **29** it may also be appreciated that the length of the strips have been selected so that a third portion **879** of unmasked apron **829** of workpiece **823** extends between the second ends of the strips and outer periphery **831** of workpiece **823**.

FIG. **30** is another isometric view useful for describing methods and apparatus in accordance with the present invention. In FIG. **30**, it may be appreciated that a first section of masking material **805** has been applied to surface **819** of workpiece **823**. Also, in FIG. **30**, it may be appreciated that first tool **801** has been moved to a new location, and that a third tool **841** has been moved into position so that a section of masking material **805** is trapped between first tool **801** and third tool **841**. In the embodiment of FIG. **30**, a cut **847** has been formed in masking material **805**. Cut **847** defines a second end **849"** of a third strip **855** of masking material. In FIG. **30**, it may be appreciated that cut **847** has been formed in a section of masking material **805** that is not adhered to workpiece **823**. A fourth tail **815'"** of masking material **805** is shown extending beyond first tool **801**. In FIG. **30**, a first section **839"** of third strip **855** is shown contacting workpiece **823** and a second section **859"** of third strip **855** is shown extending away from workpiece **823**. In some useful methods in accordance with the present invention, cut **847** is located such that a third portion of an unmasked apron will extend between second end **849"** of third strip **855** and the outer periphery of workpiece **823** when second section **859"** of third strip **855** is applied to workpiece **823**.

FIG. **31** is still another isometric view useful for describing methods and apparatus in accordance with the present invention. In the embodiment of FIG. **31**, fourth tail **815'"** of masking material **805** is trapped between second tool **803** and workpiece **823**. In the embodiment of FIG. **31** a first end **825'"** of masking material **805** has been placed in general alignment with first end **861** of first strip **851**. In FIG. **31** it may be appreciated that the first ends of the strips are located so that a first portion **827** of unmasked apron **829** of workpiece **823** extends between the first ends of the strips and outer periphery **831** of workpiece **823**. In FIG. **31** it may also be appreciated that the length of the strips has been selected so that a third portion **879** of unmasked apron **829** of workpiece **823** extends between the second ends of the strips and outer periphery **831** of workpiece **823**.

FIG. **32** is another isometric view useful for describing methods and apparatus in accordance with the present invention. In FIG. **32**, it may be appreciated that a final strip **857** has been applied to surface **819** of workpiece **823**. In FIG. **32**, it may also be appreciated that final strip **857** is positioned so that a fourth portion **893** of unmasked apron **829** extends between a second side **877** of final strip **857** and outer periphery **831** of workpiece **823**.

In the embodiment of FIG. **32**, first strip **851**, second strip **853**, third strip **855**, and final strip **857** form a protective covering **869**. In FIG. **32**, it may be appreciated that protective covering **869** is sized and positioned so that an unmasked apron **829** of workpiece **823** extends between an outer periphery **833** of protective covering **869** and an outer periphery **831** of workpiece **823**. In some particularly advantageous implementations, the width of the unmasked apron is large enough so that the unmasked apron can receive a sash, and small enough so that the protective covering protects a viewing portion of the pane.

In FIG. **32**, final strip **857** is shown overlapping third strip **855** by an overlap dimension **895**. Also in the embodiment of FIG. **32**, third strip **855** overlaps second strip **853** by an overlap dimension **895** and second strip **853** overlaps first strip **851** by an overlap dimension **895**. In some advantageous methods in accordance with the present invention, a first strip of masking material is placed on a workpiece in a position such that a second portion of an unmasked apron of the workpiece extends between a first side of the first strip and the outer periphery of the workpiece. A pre-selected number of additional strips are applied to the workpiece in an overlapping fashion according to a pre-selected overlap dimension so that a fourth portion of the unmasked apron extends between a second side of a final additional strip and the outer periphery of the workpiece. In some cases, the workpiece comprises a window pane and the first and second portions of the unmasked apron have widths that are large enough to allow the first and second portions of the unmasked apron to mate with a window sash. In some cases, the workpiece comprises a window pane and the first and second portions of the unmasked apron have widths that are small enough that the strips protect a viewing portion of the window pane.

Several forms of invention have been shown and described, and other forms will now be apparent to those skilled in art. It will be understood that embodiments shown in drawings and described above are merely for illustrative purposes, and are not intended to limit the scope of invention defined claims which follow.

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising the steps of:

trapping a masking material between a first tool and a second tool with a tail of the masking material extending beyond the second tool;

directing a stream of gas to impinge on the tail to lay the tail across a face of the second tool;

trapping the tail between the face of the second tool and a workpiece;

moving the first tool away from the second tool while the tail is trapped between the face of the second tool and the workpiece so that the masking material is no longer trapped between the first tool and the second tool.

2. The method of claim **1** wherein the step of trapping the tail between the second tool and the workpiece comprises the step of positioning a first end of the masking material so